source producing butyl rubber or ethylene propylene rubber using a solution process must be routed to a flare until either the organic HAP concentration in the vent is less than 50 ppmv, or the vent pressure is below 103.421 kPa.

(2) [Reserved]

[65 FR 38049, June 19, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 36928, July 16, 2001; 76 FR 22588, Apr. 21, 2011]

## § 63.486 Batch front-end process vent provisions.

(a) Batch front-end process vents. Except as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, owners and operators of new and existing affected sources with batch front-end process vents shall comply with the requirements in §§ 63.487 through 63.492. The batch frontend process vent group status shall be determined in accordance with §63.488. Owners or operators of affected sources with batch front-end process vents classified as Group 1 shall comply with the reference control technology requirements for Group 1 batch front-end process vents in §63.487, the monitoring requirements in §63.489, the performance test methods and procedures to determine compliance in §63.490, the recordkeeping requirements in §63.491, and the reporting requirements in §63.492. Owners and operators of all Group 2 batch front-end process vents shall comply with the applicable reference control technology requirements in §63.487, the applicable recordkeeping requirements in §63.491, and the applicable reporting requirements in §63.492.

(b) Aggregate batch vent streams. Aggregate batch vent streams, as defined in §63.482, are subject to the control requirements specified in §63.487(b), as well as the monitoring, testing, record-keeping, and reporting requirements specified in §§63.489 through 63.492 for aggregate batch vent streams.

[65 FR 38052, June 19, 2000]

## § 63.487 Batch front-end process vents—reference control technology.

(a) Batch front-end process vents. The owner or operator of an affected source with a Group 1 batch front-end process vent, as determined using the procedures in §63.488, shall comply with the

requirements of either paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section. Compliance may be based on either organic HAP or TOC.

(1) For each batch front-end process vent, reduce organic HAP emissions using a flare.

(i) The owner or operator of the affected sources shall comply with the requirements of §63.504(c) for the flare.

(ii) Halogenated batch front-end process vents, as defined in §63.482, shall not be vented to a flare.

(2) For each batch front-end process vent, reduce organic HAP emissions for the batch cycle by 90 weight percent using a control device. Owners or operators may achieve compliance with this paragraph through the control of selected batch emission episodes or the control of portions of selected batch emission episodes. Documentation demonstrating how the 90 weight percent emission reduction is achieved is required by §63.490(c)(2).

(b) Aggregate batch vent streams. The owner or operator of an aggregate batch vent stream that contains one or more Group 1 batch front-end process vents shall comply with the requirements of either paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section. Compliance may be based on either organic HAP or TOC.

(1) For each aggregate batch vent stream, reduce organic HAP emissions using a flare.

(i) The owner or operator of the affected source shall comply with the requirements of §63.504(c) for the flare.

(ii) Halogenated aggregate batch vent streams, as defined in §63.482, shall not be vented to a flare.

(2) For each aggregate batch vent stream, reduce organic HAP emissions by 90 weight percent or to a concentration of 20 ppmv, whichever is less stringent, on a continuous basis using a control device. For purposes of complying with the 20 ppmv outlet concentration standard, the outlet concentration shall be calculated on a dry basis. When a combustion device is used for purposes of complying with the 20 ppmv outlet concentration standard, the concentration shall be corrected to 3 percent oxygen if supplemental combustion air is used to combust the emissions. If supplemental